THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1870. | VOLUME II---NUMBER 254

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 13.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 13, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Merchants were active this morning, in filling orders, and appeared pleased at the prospect before them.

Corn is firmer, at 1 25 for prime white, by the car load, at the depot. An advance is anticipated, as it is steadily advancing in the West.

Cotton weaker, at 21 for middlings.

COTTON—Receipts light. Market dull, at the following prices: Middlings 21; low middlings 20; good ordinary 19; ordinary 18.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 15. Silver buying at 1 08; selling at 1 12. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GRAIN.—Corn in good demand at 1 25 by the car load, at the depot; 1 27a1 28 in small lots. Wheat 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. Oats in good demand, at 80. by the car load, 85 in small lots. Rye. 1 25.

BACON—Fair stock on hand, prices stiffer; clear sides 18; clear rib sides 17½; shoulders 13½; plain hams 18a20; canvased 20a22.

LARD—Barrels 17¼a18; kegs and cans 19a19½.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 16¾; clear rib sides 15¾a16; shoulders 12; hams 17¾a19.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 25 by car load, 1 30 in small lots. Rice, 7¼c. tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15¼a16c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 16c; Extra C. 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee. 20a24; Java, 25a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool. 2 50. N. O syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 48. Pepper. 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a45c; Tennessee, 25a30. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 2 75a3 50 per bbl; planting 5 00a6 00. Eggs, 25c per doz. by the lot. Venison Hams 16a18c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5a6.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a 62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

FLOUR.—Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

CORN FEED.—Peas, 2 75; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; prime hay, 1 70a1 90 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Corn Feed, 1 00 per bushel. Stock meal 1 00 per bushel. Baled shucks 2 00 per 100 lbs.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 5s, common, 6 75; 4s, 7 00; 3 75. Plow steel, 14c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

FERTILIZERS. — Dickson's Compound, 66 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 53 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Super Phosphate Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Wham's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills.) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills.) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 100 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00

DRY GOODS.—Atlens 11; Sprague, 10; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7 3-4; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 40. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6¼.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, ⅞, 12½; B, Shirting 3-4, 10a14, 14½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞ 11½a14½; Brown drills, 15; Bleached Drills, 13½; Stripes, 16¾a18¾; Checks, 13¼a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 19½; Troup, 20¾a21; Yarns, 1 90a2 00.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 al 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 80c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LUMBER—All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75 at 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

LEATHER AND HIDES.—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a32; damaged, 26a30; French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linings kins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Manobles made rope, 8½c; hand made, 9c.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone. 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 5 75a 6 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal, 1 45a3 50.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a3 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds. 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Stocks firm. Exchange—long 8¾; short 9¾. Gold 12¼. Bonds 11¾. Money easy at 5a6. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 59½; new 53¾. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons, 70½; new 69. Louisiana old 76; new 72½. Levee sixes 76¾; eights, 92. Alabama eights 97½; fives 80. Georgia sixes 82; 7s, 90. North Carolinas, old 46¾; new 22¾. South Carolinas old, 87; new 80.

Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn quiet and unchanged. Mess pork quiet at 27 75. Lard dull at 13¼a13¾. Turpentine firm at 47a 47¼. Cotton dull and nominal; uplands 23½; Orleans 23¾; sales 6,000 (?) bales.

LIVERPOOL, April 13, noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 11¾; Orleans 11¾; sales 10,000 bales. Tallow 41s.

Later.—Lard easier but not lower. Pork buoyant at 86s. Bacon 56s. Tallow 41s 6d a 2d. Fine rosin 12s3½.

LONDON, April 13, noon.—Consols 94¼. Bonds 83¾. Tallow 41s. Common rosin quiet.

PARIS, April 13.—Bourse dull; Rentes 72f. 65c.

HAVRE, April 13.—Cotton quiet.

☞ The sportsmen on the west coast of Florida, discover where the oyster beds are by drifting along the coast in a small boat on a cloudy day. When they are drifting over an oyster bed they hear a clicking like that produced when a telegraph instrument is in operation.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[Special Correspondence of The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON April 9, 1870.

GEORGIA AFFAIRS.

The Georgia bill still hangs fire. There will be no vote on it before Tuesday, and perhaps not then. It is beginning to be seriously thought that the State will not be admitted at present, under any circumstances or conditions.

The 15th Amendment has been declared a part of the Constitution; and there is really nothing for the Radical party to gain by the admission of Georgia. On the contrary, it is generally believed that were an election to be held to-morrow, she would have Democratic State officers, and send a Democratic delegation to Congress.

Then, again, Bullock and company represents the State to be in such a terrible condition, as to raise doubts in the minds of some of the Senators as to whether she should be admitted at all. There is talk now of remanding her to military control, and beginning the work of reconstruction *de novo*.

As for Bullock, I do not believe that under any circumstances, will the Senate sanction an extension of his official term. If the Senate should, however, be led into taking such action, it will certainly be defeated in the House.

THE FATE OF THE BINGHAM AMENDMENT

Is dubious. I think it will be rejected. Its defeat will not be owing to any doubt as to its intent or legality, but simply and solely because it is "the Bingham Amendment." A terrible outcry has been raised against it, as the Bingham Amendment, and as such it will fall. Mr. Bingham prepared the amendment, it is true, but the House endorsed and adopted it by a decided non-party vote. The defeat of this amendment in the Senate, however, does not preclude the possibility, nay, probability, of the adoption of one of precisely similar tenor, which will accomplish all Mr. Bingham's Amendment could have accomplished, and which will succeed simply because it will not be *the Bingham Amendment*.

MODEST BLODGETT

Hides his blushing face behind the crinolines in the ladies' gallery of the Senate daily. He is excessively timid, and at the same time so conscious of his great personal attractions that he can not bear the admiring gaze of the multitude which his commanding presence attracts when he appears upon the floor.

MORAL MONSTER INGERSOLL

Is the Congressman who applied an epithet to the young Democratic member from Texas, only to find that it has recoiled upon himself. He is a cool hand at poker, and is said to have amassed $100,000 at the game. He is one of the party who have a parlor at a certain hotel at the West End, of which a description was given in a former letter. If a man comes to Washington, who has more money than he knows what to do with, he has only to find his way to this parlor, and Moral Monster Ingersoll will help him to get rid of it.

PEANUTS AND PATRIOTISM.

One Rice, who superintends the scrubbers, etc., of the Treasury Department, applied, some time since, for permission to establish a peanut and doughnut stand in one of the corridors of the building, stating that it was for a one-armed or a one-legged (or both) soldier. The stand was established, but the crippled soldier has never been seen about it. A junior member of the Rice family is said to act as cashier, and the business is a flourishing one. There does the sale of peanuts reward patriotism, in the guise of a mythical, disabled Union soldier, and fill the coffers of Rice.

ALPHONA ALFONSO BRADLEY

has "slipped up." Yesterday Mr. Riddle, the member of the bar who presented Bradley's application for admission to the Supreme Court, appeared in Court and threw it, apologizing at the same time for having offered it. An examination of Bradley's record had proved anything but satisfactory, it having been shown that he had served a term in the penitentiary. The statement of a correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, that Bradley is urging the reconstruction of Georgia, is, I believe, untrue. So give the devil his due; Bradley is working against Bullock & Co. with much zest and energy.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Eve, of Augusta, Vice President of the Mount Vernon Ladies Association of Georgia, arrived here a day or two ago, and is now at Mount Vernon.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Several bills for building Southern Pacific railroads are before committees of the Senate and House. Yesterday, Mr. Epperson, former President of the Memphis and El Paso railroad company, and other gentlemen, representing different interests, were before the House Committee on Pacific Railways. Mr. Epperson was asked if the "Trans-continental" bill would conflict with the rights of the Memphis and El Paso railroad. His reply was, that on the contrary it would be highly beneficial to that road, as the Memphis and El Paso would be made a connecting link in the contemplated grand trunk line from Norfolk, Virginia, to the Pacific coast. Although the friends of the "Trans-continental" bill meet with some opposition, they are sanguine of success.

CAPITAL CHIT-CHAT.

Memorials against the income tax continue to pour into Congress.

Lotta remains at the National Theatre for another week.

This has been the most charming day of the season.

Senator Drake will take the stump in Missouri against the enfranchisement of white men!

A 17th Amendment is called for. The Indian wants to vote. After the women, the Indians. Who next?

A carpet-bagger says "Argus" is a "tall young man, with black eyes, and a black moustache." The portrait is as truthful as anything that comes from a carpet-bagger.

ARGUS.

☞ See Fourth Page.

Georgia News.

The Savannah Republican announces the appearance of Laura Keene as Mary Leigh in "Hunted Down."

The Early County News chronicles the death of John T. Green, Sheriff of Early County.

The Savannah Advertiser states that Judge William Schley has decided that a clerk's salary is not subject to garnishment.

The Griffin Middle Georgian says that the Griffin Male Institute, now being erected, will cost $15,000.

The Macon Telegraph states that the "shoo fly" disease is among the 15th Amendment in that city.

The Columbus Enquirer thinks a Sunday School celebration can be gotten up there in May, and ten thousand children brought together.

The Columbus Sun boasts that more bricks are being made around Columbus, than since the place was settled. A good many are transported in hats.

The Central Georgian learns that the Superior Court of Washington county, now in session, will not try any case based upon a consideration anterior to July, 1865.

The Albany News states that a white man named Littleton Lockley was brutally and, without provocation, killed by a negro on Saturday. The negro was committed to jail.

The Rome Courier states that the adjourned term of Floyd Superior Court met on the 11th and adjourned to the next term in course, which is the 2d Monday in July next, with 1,300 cases on the docket.

The Monroe Advertiser chronicles the death of Mrs. Mary A. Mann, wife of Dr. A. V. Mann, of Forsyth, which occured on the 9th inst. Mrs. Mann was loved and respected by the whole community.

The Macon Journal learns from passengers who came down on last Saturday night's train from Atlanta, that some miscreants fired a rock at the train, when some thirty or forty miles from that city—passing through the glass and scattering the shattered particles all over a lady passenger, who, strange to say, miraculously escaped injury.

The Rome Daily announces that it will soon commence the publication of a History of the Army of Tennessee, written by Colonel B. F. Sawyer, who took an active part in the campaigns of which he writes. It will be published under the title: "The Story of Company K." Company K was a part of the Blythe Mississippi Regiment until December, 1862, when it was transferred to the 24th Regiment of Alabama Volunteers.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

The Second Battle of Murfreesboro' Again.

LETTER FROM DR. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL.

NASHVILLE, April 10, 1870.

Editor Constitution: I enclose you an article from the Nashville Banner of today, [the substance of which we have given.—ED.] containing an account of a dastardly assault made upon me by Emma Hines, the wife of J. M. Foster. In reference to the statement of the affair, I need merely say that mine is strictly according to facts, while that of Miss Emma's, where it differs from mine, is imaginative to an unfortunate degree. I am fully convinced that the whole affair was planned between them in order to put upon me an injury through such newspapers as are not conversant with her antecedents. To make the attack she went to Murfreesboro' where she was not known, and supposed to be a respectable woman.

The people in Atlanta know well enough what separated that very respectable and loving couple. You heard him—J. M. Foster—state in what condition I took him into my service. the promises he made, and the strong appeals he made to me to keep him out of jail. I regret that my kind heart prevailed over my judgment, and that I was once more induced to believe in the promises of a man who had shown himself to be such a consummate villain. Henceforth, however, if he dares to enter my presence, I shall kick him. He was only employed by me as an advertising agent, though he frequently represented himself as my partner.

I need not tell you that the twenty-five dollars I advanced him to pay you has "gone where the woodbine twineth."

Foster is again living with Hines, and his wife No. 1 is deserted the second time.

E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—There are two hundred and thirty-three cases on the issue (common law) docket, one hundred and fifty-four on the appearance (common law) docket, and eighty-six on the equity side of the Court.

One hundred cases were called, and the following disposition made of the same: Thirty were passed over, subject to peremptory call; twenty-five were announced ready for trial, and will be taken up during the present term; eight were marked "settled," and nine discontinued.

Judge Wood's first appearance is favorable in the eyes of reporters and visitors; he has the features of an honest face, a keen eye to detect any departure from Court rules, and a vim which we trust will clear the docket of the accumulated cases which makes the Circuit Court of the United States in the city of Savannah a cumbersome machine, where justice goes in and justice comes out in the same relative position. The accumulation of cases demands that the Court will carry out its rules, and make parties litigant responsible for the delay occasioned by their own neglect.

Judge Wood, with Judge Erskine, will hear the cases up to Thursday week, when the former will leave for a more Northern latitude, leaving Judge Erskine to dispose of the docket.—*Savannah News.*

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.—We take great pleasure in printing the following letter it is a worthy tribute to a most worthy gentleman:

ATLANTA, April 3, 1870.

Geo. A. Cabaniss, Esq.—DEAR SIR: Yours of the 1st instant, enclosing a check upon Messrs. Gardner & Hoyt, of New York, for $2,000 is at hand. Such things are so unusual to me these latter days, I naturally feared I had been made the subject of an April joke, until, in connection with the check, I saw the name of my old friend, T. S. M. Bloodworth, for whom it was forwarded.

To Mr. B. my thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, for the payment of a large indebtedness existing during the Confederate war. While Mr. Bloodworth has thus proven himself honorable and high-minded, how is it with many who have evaded the payment of all in their power by a resort to relief, bankruptcy, homestead laws, and big swearing? Such differ widely in practice from T. S. M. Bloodworth and some few others who hold honorable exceptions. Yours truly, JOHN NEAL.

[*Monroe Advertiser.*

☞ The excise law passed, amended so as to prohibit the sale of liquor and lager in toto on Sundays, in both houses to-day. The amendment occurs in the fifth section. In the Senate, Hardenburg and Henry C. Murphy made forcible speeches against the sale on the Sabbath. The vote was almost unanimous, Genet alone voting against it. There was a good deal of misapprehension among the Republicans in the House. White, Alvord, and Martine seemed to think that the passage of the present law would repeal the law of 1857, as far as the sale of liquor on election day was concerned, and it took all the vehement eloquence of Tom Fields to beat the idea out of their heads. There was a good deal of life in the discussion, while it lasted. The Senate amendment was finally concurred in by a vote of 71 to 48, and the bill was returned, to be sent to the Governor for his signature. We have, therefore, at last a veritable uniform Excise law for the whole State. [*N. Y. Herald.*

THE NEW CATHOLIC BISHOP.—Bishop Persico was born in Italy, at what time we have not been able to learn, but he was consecrated Bishop of Agra, in India, about twenty-six years ago. He remained in India sixteen years, built a cathedral and established religious houses, which were destroyed during the Sepoy mutiny, and he was driven from his Diocese. He brought a suit in the British House of Peers against the East India Company, for the damages incurred by the destruction of the property of the Church, and recovered the sum of ninety thousand pounds sterling.

Having been driven from his See in India, he remained in Naples for eight years, and came to South Carolina about two years ago, at the earnest solicitation of Bishop Lynch, of Charleton, during which time he has had charge of missions in that State.

Bishop Persico is a fluent and eloquent preacher, with just a sufficient foreign accent to make him interesting.—*Savannah Republican.*

A JUVENILE IDEA.—Charlie is a bright four-year-old, of Norwich, who, although a good boy, as boys go, sometimes gives occasion for serious reproofs from his mother. On a recent occasion of this sort, Charlie began looking rather sour, when his mother took him to task for it, and told him that he ought to look pleasant. But his face continued to writhe till his mother remarked, "Why, Charlie, I am astonished to see you making faces at your mother!" Charlie brightened up at once, and retorted: "Why, I calculated to laugh, but, you know, my face slipped." The "callousness" died instantly worked out in charts.

☞ A Chicago minister took the part of the Indians who kill settlers on the plains, until he found out that they sometimes took scalps on Sunday. He says he can't uphold such wickedness as that.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In the House, Shober, of North Carolina, was seated.

The coinage question is up and being discussed.

The Senate is considering Joint Indian Committee affairs.

Committees are doing nothing.

Senter's evidence, on the whole, is regarded as slightly adverse to Congressional interference with Tennessee. A Cincinnati delegation want a quarter million dollars for the Louisville Canal.

Lopez Killed.

The Argentine Minister this morning received the following cable telegram: The Paraguayan war is ended. Lopez killed. signed, John Fair, Argentine Consul.

Negroes Rejoicing.

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—The negroes are voting. The negroes are celebrating the 15th Amendment. On one of their banners is inscribed: "In God we Trust—In Grant we Believe."

FOREIGN.

MADRID, April 13.—The Court of Rome forbids the clergy from swearing to support the new Constitution.

PARIS, April 13.—Ollivier asks an adjournment until the plebiscitum is submitted to the nation, which occurs between the 1st and 9th of May.

LONDON, April 13.—The annual Budget shows the expenditures for last year to be 67,000,000 pounds sterling, and receipts 73,000,000; estimates for the current year, 67,000,000.

The Underwriters are settling for the City of Boston as a total loss.

Parliament has adjourned to the 25th.

Crops throughout Great Britain are flourishing.

Rumors were current yesterday, of Lopez's death being confirmed by dispatches from Lisbon.

MONTREAL, April 13.—It is believed that the contemplated Fenian raid was prevented by prompt preparations for defense.

BRUNSWICK.—From the early days of William B. Davis (usually called Brunswick Davis) "who's life, and what little money he had, was devoted to her cause. To the present hour, Brunswick has manifested a tenacity for life seldom, if ever surpassed. If the archives of the State were examined for probably 25 or 30 years of his life; his petitions, arguments and memorials, would probably make a volume of 1,000 pages, and if all his talk and speeches were added, "the world would hardly contain them." Yet a few years ago, I am told, he died in Columbus, Ga., a pauper. Indeed it was his only business, and by many he was considered crazy on the subject of Brunswick.

One year ago Brunswick did not number 500 inhabitants, now her population exceeds 3,000, with a rapid upward tendency. [*Editorial Cor. of the Rome Commercial.*

☞ We are informed by London telegrams, dated April 5th, that the importations there, of wheat, oats, and other grain from the Baltic provinces of Russia, have been so great as to depress the market for breadstuffs at both that port and Liverpool. But this effect, we fully believe, is merely temporary. The requirements of Europe will be very great this year, and the condition of real unrest, in which the whole Continent is fretting, will be certain to impede agricultural receipts, and render importations from this country inevitable. Should any one of the great questions now impending beyond the Atlantic, burst into a collision, either between the nationalities or between the people of any country and their rules, it is difficult to see how a general break up of the political surface could be averted. In such case, we should have our hands busy again, indeed.—*N. Y. Mercantile Journal.*

FIRE PROOF FURNITURE.—A German chemist has discovered that impregnation with a concentrated solution of rock-salt renders all timber fire-proof. The salt also renders wood proof against dry rot and the ravages of insects. Thus furniture, it is claimed, can be made fire-proof, and the losses to families burnt out in this particular prevented. This discovery may work in Germany, but with us, where pine covered with the thinest of veneering does duty as rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, maple and all the other woods used in manufacturing the sham make-believe furniture with which American houses are crammed, the amount of combustible element in the knobs alone would be too much for all the concentrated rock-salt that could be had.

PEARLS—*Gulf of California.*—The revenue returns for 1869 received by last mail from City of Mexico, show, that the catch of pearls and shell for the past year on the Gulf Coast of the territory granted to the "Lower California Company" amounted to the large sum of $78,000.

This, of course, is the valuation of the pearls given by the divers and speculators, and is consequently very much below the actual value of the catch.

A pearl is sold frequently for $30, which resold at Panama for $200, brings $1,000 in Paris; and in many cases much greater profits have been made on very fine gems.

Not over one half the catch is ever reported to the Government, and the yield of the Gulf for 1869, may be safely estimated at $300,000 in gold.

☞ The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a bill in reference to the sale of milk within the State. It provides that any person who shall reduce milk with water or otherwise, shall not be allowed to recover pay for the same. Persons adulterating, or knowingly selling, exchanging or exposing for sale any impure, adulterated or unwholesome milk, are to be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not less than $50, and imprisonment not less than thirty days. We believe our State law regarding milk sales is stringent enough, but defective in so far as it fails to provide that a quart measure shall hold a quart.

PIGEONS WANTED.—R. Murry Pachin, of Chicago, writes to the Columbia Herald: "I see by papers that Maury county and Morgan county, Tennessee, have been alive with them for weeks past. I intend to put in 100,000 live pigeons this season for amusement of first class business men in Chicago, for shooting at the trap. I caught 95,000 last year, and I will probably come to your county late next fall if pigeons are plenty there and will pay some of your men well to assist me.

☞ Grace Greenwood is seen nearly every day in the Senate gallery, at Washington, looking quietly on. She is a brunette, with large, dark eyes, rather sharp-featured, a high brow, and just a suspicion of silver in the hair. In private circles she has given decided evidence of dramatic talent by her humorous personification of character.

☞ This is the kind of entertainments to go to!—the ball given by Saida-ha, a Persian, in Paris. His lounges were covered with cashmere embroidered with gold, which he gave away to the departing guests. One lady, not caring for cashmere, took away a Persian carpet. Supper was served under a gilded trellis bearing ripe grapes, peaches, and cherries. The entertainment cost a trifle of $30,000.

☞ It is reported from India that when the Duke of Edinburg was at Lahore, he was offered by the Maharajah of Cashmere a very rare jewelry present. It was a shawl which had been occupied 200 years before him by seven successive wives for three years, and not a shawl had ever before been manufactured. The Duke refused to accept so costly a gift the Maharajah asked him to transmit it to the Queen.

FOR

VARIOUS REASONS,

WHICH are well known to many of our readers, I. T. Banks gives better bargains for CASH in Leather and Shoe Findings, Boots and Shoes than can be had elsewhere on a credit, and all persons who wish these articles of

THE BEST

Material and Workmanship and at the same time have the largest variety to select from, may be sure they

CAN BE FOUND

—AT—

I. T. BANKS',

66 Whitehall Street.

feb16— [sep19]

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT & PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt attention to your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga." Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. G. OWENS, Gen'l Agt.,
229 Broadway, cor Barclay st.

Post office address, Box 5763.

feb11-tf New York, February 1, 1870.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

J. S. OLIVER,

AT

HARDWARE

Wholesale and Retail

200.000 LBS. Bulk Meats.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders.

5,000 LBS. Jowls and Pates.

2,000 LBS. Well Trimmed Smoked Hams.

200 Cans Choice Leaf Lard.

Corn, Oats, Flour,

AND HAY.

HOWARD Kiln Lime.

For Sale Low by

J. S. OLIVER.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

feb8-58m Atlanta, Ga.

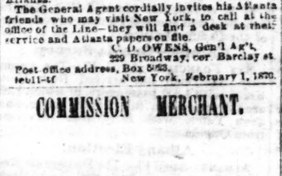
Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Hunter, and the past season the entire crop yielded one pound of Lint to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Prices reasonable. Apply soon, to

McDANIEL & STRONG,

jan28-tf Atlanta, Ga.



J. Watson Burton, | Jas. W. Buckner,
Late of Memphis.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb13—dtf

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak,

SYCAMORE.

AND SO FORTH, in any quantities which it must be good and dry, for which the highest cash price will be paid at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Company has purchased the best four variety Moulding Machines and are prepared to do every kind of Moulding and Scroll Work, on Brackets, Balusters, Newels, Rails, Mantels, Table Legs, Hand Rails, Brackets, and in fact we are prepared to make anything in any Saw Mill work that the owners in and about the city can find in the interior. We offer all kinds of Flooring, made of all kinds of Furniture, cloth and Window frames to order, Sash, Doors and Blinds, and all kinds of Stair Frames and so on indefinitely. Come to the shops we will work cheaper than any other firm in the city.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

We make Commercial Wood Letters for those who prefer them; they are so painted that the sharper they are the better they stick. Call and see for yourself. Terms positively cash.

WALTON, MOSS, FRANK & CO.,
Proprietors.

WALTON, MOSS, FRANK & CARPENTER'S OLD STAND, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

All kinds of Lumber and Timber, manufactured to order.

☞ Specifications may be seen at the office. ☜

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogue and Pamphlet. ☜

Cushings & Bailey,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

302 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

The largest and best assorted Stock in the City, of SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL, DENTAL,

CLASSICAL,

—AND—

Miscellaneous Books.

☞ General Bank and Counting House Stationery of all kinds.

☞ Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling. mar1-dawlm

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowness of Spirits, Colic

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 8, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to all in favor and use of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself as my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. E. KENDRICK.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Props'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

PROPOSALS

For the Partial Construction of an

ASYLUM.

WILL be received by the Building Committee of the Georgia Orphan Asylum until the First Monday in May next.

Plans may be seen, and cost estimates of the work may be had, on application to P. H. FLUKER, Secretary, No. 211 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

Bond and security for the faithful performance of the work will be required, and the right reserved to reject any or all bids.

Bids may be made for the entire work complete, or any portion of it. Our Committee reserving the right to accept or reject them, as they may deem best.

WM. A. WALKER,
Chairman Building Committee.

Savannah Notices.

GEN. A. R. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

sep20-dtf

BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.

50,000 LBS Bulk Meat.
5,000 Lbs Bulk Lard.
2,000 Lbs Wheat Bran.
200 Sacks of Hay.
200 Barrels Flour.
100 Sacks and half Sacks Flour.
500 Bushels Corn.
25 Barrels Apples
20 Barrels Roman Potatoes.

For Sale low for Cash by

CHARLES F. BENSON,
Provision and Produce Com. Merchant,
jan6-dtf Forsyth St., near Bay to House.

MARIETTA PAPER

MILL.

WE ARE AGENTS

For the above Mills.

We keep constantly on hand a large ck of Printing Paper, of all sizes for Newspapers Also, Wrapping Paper for sale at Manufacturer's prices.

OLIVER & WADDAIL, Agents,
feb9-dtm Cor. Alabama and Forsyth Sts.

Thos. H. Pitts. Dennis Johnson.

Pitts & Johnson,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

—AND—

PURCHASING AGENTS

19 South Commercial Street,

feb16-dtm ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sunshades, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov22-dly

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 14.

Deaf and Dumb Institute.

The Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Cave Spring, have forwarded us their thirteenth report, extending from June 30th, 1868, to July 1st, 1869.

Life in Utah.

The National Publishing Company, of Atlanta, have placed on our table the advance sheets of a new work entitled, "Life in Utah; or the Mysteries and Crimes of Mormonism, being an expose of the secret rites and ceremonies of the Latter Day Saints," by J. H. Beadle, Editor of the Salt Lake Reporter.

The work will be sold by subscription only, and an agent is wanted in every county.

Trouble About Georgia.

The Radical Senators are much troubled what to do about Georgia. Whichever way they turn they are compelled to confess there is difficulty and danger. They feel morally sure that if they admit Georgia, and secure to the people there an election next fall, pursuant to the State Constitution, the State will go overwhelmingly Democratic, and the carpet-baggers will never be heard of any more. They all dislike to face this fact, and yet it is the plan which seems to promise less mischief to their party ascendancy at the North. The alternative schemes are, first, to agree to the demands of Bullock and Blodgett to allow them to prolong Bullock's term and the terms of the State Legislature by their own act until 1872, and to bankrupt the finances of Georgia, after the fashion of North Carolina, Florida, and South Carolina. The second plan is to reconstruct Georgia a third time, put her under military government, and provide for an election at some future time by a part of the legal voters, so as to make a Republican State of her if possible. But the majority do not believe either of these plans can be safely adopted.

It is urged that the Northern States will not allow this question of reconstruction to be reopened every month to suit the necessities of Radicals. On the whole, it is believed by those who have made a careful estimate of the vote of the State, that, though the Bingham Amendment will be voted out, yet that in lieu of it there will be adopted some provision, like that already foreshadowed by a Republican Senator, declaring that the Legislature have no power under the State Constitution to prolong their own terms of office, and that to do so, would be such a violation of Republican principles as would justify intervention by Congress to correct it. Bullock is in constant attendance upon the Senate. It is said that he feels very little interest in the admission of the two Republican Senators lately elected, inasmuch as they were chosen in caucus over his own favorites, and that his principal concern is to have the term of the Legislature prolonged so as to secure the admission of six years of Foster Blodgett, one of the rebel heroes who captured Fort Pulaski when Georgia first seceded. The postponement of the Georgia question was not a voluntary act, or agreeable to the Senate Republicans. It was resorted to because they did not know what to do with her.—*World.*

THE MORAL SITUATION.

A Dark Picture—But is it not a Truthful One?

The Rev. W. T. Clark has painted a dark picture of the moral situation; but who will say that the shades are too deep, or its outlines too bold? To enable our readers to judge for themselves, we quote the following passage:

The reaction of the war on taste, habits, ambitions and morals of our people, has proved damaging. The old order of things has been broken up. The leaders of other days have been left behind, if not forgotten. Ideas and usages which had become familiar are thrown aside. New men, new customs, new notions, are in the ascendant. The low have been lifted up. Followers have become leaders.

Beggars of yesterday are millionaires today, and set the fashion for whoever is foolish enough to follow their lead. To get money and to spend it in luxury, display, and dissipation, are the ruling passions of the day. Such an intense and insane rush and struggle for wealth, such ruinous extravagance of expenditure, such a delirium for the fluttering fripperies of fashion, this country has never witnessed before. And, alas, not only taste, refinement, purity and piety have suffered unspeakable detriment and diminution, but even honesty—the only firm basis of commercial prosperity, the only sure support of social order, the essential condition of individual and national well being—has given way before the steady sapping and mining of immoral customs and the fatal strain of a false ambition. Speculation—the proper name for gambling on the street and at the boards—is trenching on the line of legitimate business and eating out the heart of honorable enterprise.

Frauds and villainies deserving the severest punishment are perpetrated almost openly and confessed without shame. Scarcely an article of food but is nauseous with adulterations. Coffee is made of stale ship bread and oil nuts, milk is thick with disease, and wine is a compound of drugs and damnation.

Our streets and public places are full of intemperance, and not only do young men and old fall before it by the hundred, but even boys and women wear its fire blush on their cheeks, and reel and totter under its influence on the sidewalk. Gambling is a business carried on less publicly, but scarcely less extensively than many honorable avocations, and the gamblers include every class, from the boy of 15 to the roue of 60. Indeed, every vice on the black catalogue of transgression has more than doubled in volume and in victims within a dozen years, and our young men, the pride and hope of the nation, fall before the subtle destroyers faster than they fell during the Southern campaigns. Marriages are diminishing. Homes are breaking up. Amusements are vitiated with vulgarity. Echoes of profanity fill the air.

The streets are mined with pitfalls of vice, and crimes are so frequent that they have ceased to shock or even to startle us; indeed, we expect an account of a wholesale robbery, divorce case, and murder as spice for our breakfast. Many of our judges seem to imagine that it is our business to protect criminals from justice, and persecute and prosecute and punish witnesses until they are afraid to testify in court. Many of our cities are at the mercy of banditti who plunder by ordinance and pick pockets by tax. The lobby is the most powerful branch of the legislature, and almost any measure can be moneyed into law. Half of the revenue officers are suspected of peculation, and it is estimated that a single interest defrauded the government out of half a million dollars last year.

☞ It was our pleasure a few days since to take passage over the Georgia Railroad. The road is in splendid condition. The cars are neat and elegant; the bridges are strong and secure, and accidents but seldom occur. The able and energetic Superintendent, Col. S. K. Johnston, by the most skillful management, is increasing the value of this stock. The road was left in a dilapidated condition by the effects of the war, but through his energy and practical talent, it is now better than ever, challenging comparison with any other in the South.—*Sparta Times and Pioneer.*

Tobacco.

Tobacco farms and plantations extend from Lynchburg in every direction miles and miles away. Before the war almost every business man of prominence here was dealing in tobacco. At the commencement of the war, there were here about eighty large establishments engaged in the manufacture of fine-cut, plug, and smoking tobacco, and in packing and shipping the same to foreign ports. Now the number of establishments in operation is about twenty—none of them being carried on so extensively as ten years ago, although the crop raised in this vicinity is nearly if not quite up to the olden time. Most of that which is raised in this vicinity now is sent abroad unmanufactured, taking the place of gold in payment for foreign goods, and in this respect helping cotton to be once more king.

Tobacco-planting commences in this section in May, and the harvest completed generally by the 1st of October. There are little tobacco farms and big ones, small plantations and large ones, small patches and immense fields, on hill-side and level, where negroes raise a little for the fun of the thing, or the purchase of necessaries, or planters, largely engaged, are making money or a subsistence.

The cost of raising tobacco averages about seven cents per pound. Concerning the mode of culture, curing, harvesting, etc., we shall not attempt any description at present, other than to say that it is planted and hoed, cut or gathered, and the bunches twisted together, as one would twist a handful of horse-radish leaves. Then these bunches are dried by hanging them in sheds through which the air circulates freely, or dried in the sun or over a fire in the smoke, as the case may be. Tobacco is marketed very much as in the Western country, at all seasons of the year, as the producer wants money and the market be enticing. All of the tobacco raised for sale is brought from the patch, farm or plantation to market, exhibited in one of the many auction warehouses, and sold at auction to the highest bidder.

Now there is as much difference in the quality of tobacco as in butter—more than in wheat, corn, or other grain. The reader can form some idea of the difference of quality when we tell him that the price varies here from five dollars to two hundred and twenty-five dollars per one hundred pounds, the average price being twelve dollars and a half. You may ask why this difference when all is tobacco? Some is better than other tobacco. Some is coarse, thick-leaved stuff, without strength or much more taste than a mullen leaf, looking dark, black, and unfit for anything, except the very cheapest grades of smoking tobacco, or to be used only for making a wash for sheep in Australia or Texas, where large quantities are consumed for this purpose. And some of it is very fine; that which is called the "gold leaf" being the best. It is called "gold leaf" in compliment to the color of the leaves, which are a bright yellow, sweetish taste, and of a high flavor, as the article itself is fine in texture and appearance.

The very best article is only to be found here and there, in spots, where it is grown upon new land, and where the soil seems to have some peculiarity which gives to the crop, in certain instances, its superiority. The best tobacco is raised upon land just reclaimed from the forest, though the soil bears large crops year after year, without the use of fertilizing material. Yet tobacco lands will in time wear out. Some of the soil in this section is used the first year for tobacco, the next year for wheat, and then seeded down in timothy or clover for grazing purposes. Tobacco cured in the sun is used for chewing, while that known as fine or smoke-cured tobacco, is manufactured for smoking purposes. Sometimes a crop of tobacco will not pay for the raising, this especially being the case where the yield of an entire field will not bring over five or six dollars per hundred, when the cost of raising is never less than seven, no matter whether the quality be good or bad.—*Brick Pomeroy.*

Chinese Missionary Experience.

Peking Correspondence of the Springfield Republican.]

On the 15th of November I started for Shencho, an important place, 170 miles south-southwest from Peking. Our company consisted of two native preachers, a cart driver and myself. Perhaps mention should be made of the cart. We trundled on slowly, only two riding at a time, the other half of the party (to use the sarcastic expression of the Chinese for walking) "riding the road." On the second day we came to a bridgeless river of considerable width. So we were somewhat in the condition of the Israelites by Pihahiroth, minus the Egyptians in the rear. However the Chinese helped to settle the difficulty, leading our animals half way over the stream, backing us a short distance to their boat, and rowing us the rest of the way. It was my first experience on the back of a Chinaman, and the only similar experience, since I was a boy, was riding ashore on a negro at Rio de Janeiro. Hum! I prefer riding on cleaner animals.

Sixty miles from Peking we reached a place called "Grandson village." At this place two years ago, fifty men went out against two hundred rebels, were surrounded and forty-seven of the number killed. We saw a temple erected to their memory, and a tablet with their names engraved on it. Every year incense is burned there by relatives and friends. It requires only distance of time to change the names of these men into the names of heroes and even deities. Such is the beginning of the heathen gods. It is an excessive veneration for men and things in the past resulting in worship. Near this place I heard an amusing anecdote. A man professed to have wonderful power, and offered to induce the moon to rise a second time if the people would raise a subscription of twenty-five dollars. The money was raised, and this second Joshua repaired to a place east of the village, and one-half mile distant, placed a lighted lantern (already prepared by cutting a round hole on one side) in the center of a gourd, and drew it gradually up a pole. And so the moon has risen once out of due course in China.

Not far from Grandson village, I saw no less than 9 flocks of sheep feeding on fall grain, within a radius of one mile, the keepers of these flocks being mounted on horses, and armed with spears and guns. The owners of the land dare not disturb them. This is only a single instance where the rights of the people are trampled on, and they tamely submit.

On the Sabbath, November 21, after preaching all day, a Chinese Catholic came into our inn. He lived in a village near by, most of whose inhabitants formerly belonged to a secret society. The members of this society are said to possess certain wonderful powers. A spear can not enter their body. They possess the power of flying through the air. They can make a horse or man out of paper which possesses the wonderful property of becoming directly a living animal or man. This society is under a ban, and if found out by the emperor or his officers its members would be put to death. To avoid such an undesirable result, the villagers entered the Catholic church, where their precious bodies are safe. They have at least the "promise of the life that now is."

The Emperor will scarcely injure them, now that they are under the protection of France. Farther on in our journey, we came to a fair, of which I can not write you particulars, except that everything is sold there, from cabbages and onions to precious stones. Here, for the want of a more suitable place, I mounted an ox cart, and from such a pulpit preached the gospel. The same evening, and when I was sufficiently weary, a crowd came to our inn to hear us preach. Shall I tell you I was sorry to see them? But no, I must forget myself, and tell them the message I came to preach. That would be only following the Master, who preached, though weary, to one poor woman at Jacob's well. So, for two hours, we talked and they listened more quietly and earnestly than Chinese are wont. Finally we sent the crowd away, and went to bed tired but happy.

Railway Statistics.

The New York Independent has been hunting up railway statistics, showing the progress of the United States in that respect since 1829, when there was not a single mile of railroad in the country. In 1830, twenty-three miles were opened, and in 1848, we had 5,996 miles completed, showing an average of 310 miles per annum. In 1860, we had 30,635 miles, the annual average of advance being about 2,353 miles. From 1860 to 1868, our annual increase of railways was but 1,455, which is easily accounted for by the late war. During the year 1868, the increase was greater, with one exception, than ever before, it being 2,979 miles, and in 1869, the estimated increase is set down at 5,000 miles. The total number of miles of railway in the United States, as the figures now stand, is 47,355 miles. On the 1st of January, 1868, the six New England States had 4,019 miles of railway; the six middle States had 9,708 miles; the six Western States had 15,359 miles; the seven Southern States had 2,208 miles, and the three Pacific States had 693 miles of road. Pennsylvania was also "banner" State as to railroad mileage—having 4,992 miles on the first of January, 1869; Illinois stood next on the list, having 3,540 miles, and Ohio and New York were about equal, each having about 3,400 miles.

In proportion to the number of square miles of territory, Massachusetts was far in advance of any other State, having 1,450 miles of road to 7,800 square miles, or an average of one mile of road to every 547 square miles—a ratio which, if extended to the whole United States, would give 600,000 miles of railway. The cost of all these, as computed at the close of 1868, was set down in round numbers at $1,850,000,000. Add the cost of the roads completed in 1869, at an average of $44,000 per mile, and we have a total of $2,070,000,000, an amount nearly equal to the national debt. The aggregate tonnage of these roads in 1868 was about 75,000,000 tons, valued at $10,472,250,000. This is equal to about six times their cost, and would pay four such national debts as the country now owes. The year 1870 opens with an exceedingly brilliant promise for railroad progress.

The American Railroad Journal for December 25, 1869, informs us that about three hundred enterprises of this character are now under way, and that in the course of the next two or three years they will be completed, adding some 15,000 miles more to the railroads of the country, to say nothing of others to be undertaken during this period. Some of these roads are hundreds of miles in length, tapping fertile and rich districts of country, bringing them within easy reach of the great markets of the land, leading to a very rapid increase of population and adding millions upon millions to the wealth of the nation.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, April 8, 1870.

Council met. Present—Hon. W. Ezzard Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen, except Alderman Howell.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Of J. M. Mitchell, for leave to erect a small portable stand on public ground, near the railroad. Referred to Committee on Public Grounds.

Of John H. Cole & Co., for license for variety theater at Kile's corner. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of Mechanic Fire Company, for free dray license. Granted.

Of B. F. Wyly, et al., for a culvert on Nelson street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of T. J. Hightower, protesting against opening Rawson street fifty feet wide through his property. Tabled.

Of Col. J. J. Morrison, relative to tax on property. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of citizens and property holders on Marietta street, informing Council that they had selected Col. G. W. Adair, J. R. Wallace and C. C. Hammock as assessors on their part, in assessing damages on widening of said street. Received.

Of Tallulah Fire Company, submitting resolution that $100 each from the first, second and third instalments of the pay of the Company for the year 1870, be appropriated to take up a note for the sum of $300, due by the Company to the city. Received.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Street, on petition of C. C. Davis, *et al.*, for repairs on Trabursay street, favorable. Adopted.

Street, on petition of Rev. F. Quarles, *et al.*, for rock culvert on Haynes street, that present wood bridge will be sufficient. Adopted.

Street, on petition of Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, for damages in falling in an open ditch opened by street hands, recommending payment of $35 for repairs to carriage. Adopted.

Cemetery, recomending that a well be dug in Northeastern part of Cemetery. Adopted.

Gas, in favor of erecting gas lamps on Forsyth street as soon as Gas Company extends main pipe. Adopted.

ORDINANCE.

The following ordinance amending section 295 of the Code, was passed:

All Barber shops in the city of Atlanta shall be closed on the Sabbath day, and no work shall be done in them on these days, and all, or any offenders against this ordinance upon conviction before the Mayor or any three members of Council shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and cost, or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days for each offense.

AMENDMENT OF CITY CHARTER.

The Committee on Public Grounds in conjunction with the City Attorney, were directed to draft a bill amending the City Charter to be introduced before the General Assembly of Georgia at next session.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Dunning—adopted.

Resolved, That to further guarantee to the Trustees of Oglethorpe College, our former subscription of ten acres, we donate an additional five acres of the old Fairgrounds, with the understanding that if more than $12,000 be realized from the sale thereof, that any excess over that amount be returned to the city; none of the ground now occupied to be construed as part of the above subscription.

By Ald. O'Keefe—adopted.

Resolved, That that portion of the old Fairgrounds, not occupied or donated, be laid off by the City Engineer into lots approximating half an acre each, and be sold to the highest bidder, under the direction of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Alderman Dunning—adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be authorized and instructed to sell, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the market houses and grounds known as markets Nos. 1 and 2, and such portions of the proceeds of said sale as may be necessary, be appropriated to the purchase of grounds and erection of a building to be used as a calaboose.

By Alderman O'Keefe—adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Tax be instructed to enquire into the expediency of abolishing all tax on registered business and professions in the city.

Resolved, That the Police Committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of uniforming the City Police.

Resolved, That the Ordinance Committee be directed to draft an ordinance to prevent the hauling of dirt over the streets in open bodies or frames, and provide penalties for the violation of the same.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF TREASURER.

Received from former Treasurer,	$ 1,801 08
Received on deposit in New York,	9,587 40
Received on note at National Bank,	5,000 00
Received on note at Georgia Railroad Bank,	5,000 00
Received on Kidd & Mecasiin Bond,	12,000 00
Received from S. B. Love, Clerk,	10,419 69
Received on note of Reynolds & Neal,	10,000 00
Received from A. Murphy,	4,000 00
Received from P. Reynolds,	5,000 00
Total,	$71,791 27
Paid account Salaries,	$11,985 65
" " Public Buildings,	1,055 35
" " Streets, Bridges,	7,228 99
" " Wells, Pumps, etc.,	408 52
" " Cemetery,	721 13
" " Fire Department,	1,751 25
" " Paupers, Relief, etc.	4,033 25
" " Costs and Fees,	767 40
" " Markets,	5 60
" " Stationery etc.,	491 20
" " Gas and Fixtures,	677 45
" " Tax remitted,	249 90
" " Incidentals,	1,483 79
" " Interest, Coupons	15,111 68
" " Bonds redeemed,	5,903 60
" " Public Schools,	16 35
" " J. A. Hayden's note,	3,000 00
" " Note to Atlanta National Bank,	5,000 00
Total	$61,001 39
Balance—Deposits in New York,	3,367 40
Balance in Treasurer's hands,	7,422 48
Total	$10,789 88

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Recommending the payment of the following bills. Adopted.

S. R. McCamy & Son, Relief	$ 77 37
J. F. Morris	13 00
E. Parsons, Cemetery	22 27
E. Parsons, Police	13 00
H. Peters, Streets	10 00
W. Jett, "	31 20
E. Andrews & Co., "	26 55
E. Nance, "	4 00
H. Roberts "	6 50
W. F. Westmoreland "	35 00
Street Pay Roll "	193 25
M. Mahoney, Alms House	68 72
V. Dunning, State Fair	1 25
Dr. Asher, Tax remitted	10 00
Dr. McFall "	10 00
Dr. Graham "	10 00

Council then adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Attorney-General — Postal Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Long has been confirmed Attorney-General for Louisiana.

A select committee of the House on Postal Telegraph this morning, instructed the chairman to report the bill heretofore introduced for purchasing and placing the telegraph lines under the control of the government and connecting it with the Post-office Department.

Supervisor Fulton having concluded his special California duties, resumes his old position over Maryland and the District of Columbia.

No Southern nominations to-day.

The Howard Corruption Committee will commence investigation as soon as the Senate passes and the President approves the bill which passed the House appropriating money therefor.

The Governor and Legislature of Ohio are coming to Washington on a visit.

Senatorial caucus to-day on the Secretaryship.

Senate adjourned to Friday.

The Conference Committee on usury in the District of Columbia, agreed upon a bill similar in all essential points to that of Illinois.

The Republicans who voted with the Democrats in favor of ousting Sheldon and referring the election back to the people, were, Bingham, Cook, Willard and Wilkinson.

The Great Mail Route.

So frequent of late have been the irregularities and failures of the great mails between New York and New Orleans, both by the Western route via Louisville, Ky., and the Southeastern route via Knoxville, Tenn., that the Post-office Department has commenced inquiries as to the practicability of procuring a better service by diverting the mails from the Western route at Jackson, Tenn., or the Southwestern route at Corinth, Miss., and carrying them over the Mobile and Ohio Railroad as far as Meridian, Miss., and thence via Jackson, Miss., or by diverting them from the Southwestern route at Cleveland, Tenn., and carrying them thence via Atlanta, Kingston and Rome, Ga., Selma, Ala., and Meridian and Jackson, Miss., or by dispensing with the southwestern route, south of Washington, D. C., and running thence via Richmond, Va., Weldon and Wilmington, N. C., Kingsville, S. C., Augusta, Atlanta, Kingston and Rome, Ga., and Meridian and Jackson, Miss. If it shall be found that the great through mails can be conveyed with greater regularity by either of these routes, the change will be immediately ordered by the Department.

In the Senate a resolution for a joint special committee, on Indian affairs, was adopted.

The Judiciary Committee made an affirmative report upon the validity of the election of Abijah Gilbert as Senator from Florida.

The Georgia Bill Discussed.

The Georgia bill was discussed as to the expediency of continuing the present Legislature for two years longer, as proposed by Williams.

Ferry and Norton, of Minnesota, favored the Bingham Amendment to require the election next November, and Abbott and Williams the reverse—the former urging the suppression, by military force, of extensive organizations in the South to defy the laws and keep alive the rebel sentiments.

In the House, no action was taken on coinage, weights and measures bill.

The Hunt and Sheldon case was resumed. The vote that Sheldon was and Hunt was not entitled to a seat, stood 121 to 46.

Pennsylvania Election Case.

A Pennsylvania election case was discussed at some length, when the tariff was resumed. Several paragraphs were passed over without material amendment. Butler made another failure on his San Domingo resolution.

Schofield to Succeed Thomas.

It is confidently asserted that General Schofield will succeed Thomas in command of the Pacific Division.

Chinese—Oneida Survey.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The steamship American has arrived from Hong Kong, with 1,200 passengers, of which 1,100 are Chinese, and a full freight. Also, Surgeon Yates, with forty-nine survivors, from Oneida.

Albany Election.

ALBANY, April 13.—The Democrats elect nine Supervisors and the Republicans seven.

Thatcher's majority 1,500.

The vote was the largest ever cast, being about 13,000.

The Democrats have a majority in the Board of Aldermen of seven.

FOREIGN.

Trial of Montpensier.

MADRID, April 13.—The trial of the Duke of Montpensier for the murder of Prince Henri, of Bourbon, in a duel in March last, was concluded before the council of war last evening. The Duke's prompt confession of the deed, and his expression of regret therefor, were accepted as extenuating the circumstances.

The Duke was sentenced to one month's exile from the city of Madrid, and to pay $6,000 indemnity to the family of Prince Henri.

Spanish Authorities Elated.

The authorities are greatly elated with the news from Cuba.

The latest official bulletin from De Rodas announces the insurrection morally, though not actually, ended.

VIENNA, April 13.—Count Patocki has succeeded in forming his new Cabinet as follows: President of Council Minister and Minister of Agriculture, Count Patocki; Minister of the Interior and War, Count E. Detasdé; Minister of Justice and Public Instruction, M. Techabuschnigg; Minister of Finance, M. Dustier; Minister of Commerce, M. Depretis.

PARIS, April 13.—A dispatch from Bayonne, states that several more Carlist leaders have crossed the border into Spain.

The authorities have again been notified that the threatened strikes are to begin today, in various manufactories in this city.

It is reported that the Emperor's proclamation will be published Friday.

Reported Battle.

HAVANA, April 13.—DeRodas telegraphs from Principe that a column of marines killed 63 insurgents, including Manuel Aguerro and Francisco Lascas.

Voluntary surrenders continue. The rebels, everywhere, are in confusion.

Valmesada, at Las Tunas, is extending his lines towards Puerto Principe.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

The Canadian Scare.

BUFFALO, April 13.—Leading Fenian officials here laugh over the Canadian scare. They say no movement will be attempted until success is assured—no present raid is intended by Fenians here.

FOREIGN.

The Hungarian Bishops.

LONDON, April 13.—A dispatch from Pesth asserts that the Hungarian Bishops who vote for infallibility will be excluded from the Upper Chamber of the Diet.

The Vanguard had another trial trip off Plymouth, and made fourteen and three-fourths knots.

Lord Tenterden is dead.

Lopez Killed and his Family Captured.

The following was received via Lisbon from Rio Janeiro:

President Lopez, of Paraguay, is dead. He was surrounded, and, refusing to surrender, was killed by a Brazilian lancer.

The mother, sister, and children of Lopez, together with Madame Lynch, have been captured.

The commander of the Brazilian troops who put this finishing stroke to the war was created by the Emperor Viscount of Pelotas.

The Plebiscitum.

PARIS, April 13.—In the Corps to-day, Ollivier made a motion to adjourn until the vote on the plebiscitum was taken. He said the Government desired that the Deputies should have an opportunity of going before the people, and instruct them on the reasons for the measure.

Jules Favre vehemently opposed an adjournment. It was incumbent with a duty which members owed their constituents, and it was their duty to remain during the present emergency, to tell they had everything to fear from the Government.

A motion to adjourn was rejected.

During the debate that the constitution, regarding the conspiracy against the life of the Emperor would soon be considered; also promised that justice would be done in the case of Peter Morat, charged with striking a magistrate.

La Liberte insists that Count Daru has positively resigned.

The impression continues that Viscount de la Guerronniere will enter the Cabinet.

BUDAPEST, April 13.—De Eriol, the violinist, is dead.

IF THE EARTH WERE TO STAND STILL.—If the revolution of the earth on its axis were to be suddenly stopped, the temperature of everything would be raised to such a degree as to be incapable of existing, in any other form than vapor. When a bullet strikes the target it becomes so hot that it can not be held in the hand. Its velocity is at the rate of 1,200 feet a second, but what must be the heat produced when a body like the earth moving at the rate of 90,000,000 feet a second, is suddenly arrested! It would soon be converted into a sea of fire, and all life would become extinct.

It is not probable that this catastrophe will take place in our generation, but as the light of the sun is said to be due to the combustion of worlds in its atmosphere, our time may sometime come to add fuel to the flames.

CHEERFUL PEOPLE.—God bless the cheerful people—man, woman or child, old or young, illiterate or educated, handsome or homely. Over and above every other social trait stands cheerfulness. What the sun is to nature—what God is to the stricken heart which knows how to lean upon Him—are cheerful persons in the house and by the wayside. They go unobtrusively, unconsciously, about their silent mission, brightening up society around them with the happiness beaming from their faces. We love to sit near them; we love the nature of their eye, the tone of their voice. Little children find them out, O! so quickly, amid the densest crowd, and, passing by the knitted brow and compressed lip, glide near, and laying a confiding little hand on their knee, lift their clear young eyes to those loving faces.

THE CHAMPAGNE TRADE.—The Chamber of Commerce of Rheims has just published its usual highly interesting statistics of the trade in sparkling wines for the period from 1844 to April, 1869. The statement shows an increase of the transactions in champagne from nine millions of bottles in 1844, to twenty-two millions in 1869. However, these figures include the sales made from one champagne producer to the other, sales which have reached during the year past the figure of six millions of bottles. It has also been ascertained that 15,914,090 bottles of champagne have been sold for consumption, viz: 12,810,194 bottles shipped to foreign countries, and 3,104,496 bottles used for home consumption.

During the last twenty-five years, 187,693,999 bottles of champagne have been shipped to foreign markets. The tables show an ascendant course during that period of years, which hardly ever had been interrupted.

On the other side, it is stated that the home consumption during the last twenty-five years has not undergone any considerable change. France has consumed every year about three millions of bottles, rather less than more.

☞ Rev. F. M. Haygood has been appointed general agent of the Baptist Sunday School Board for the States of Alabama, Georgia and Florida, with headquarters at Macon, Ga.

☞ "Hic!" ejaculated a tipsy husband, as he stumbled up stairs. "Jacet," answered his wife, completing the quotation as he fell on the landing.

HYMENEAL.

ABRAHAMS—SOLOMONS—Married, in Savannah, Ga., on the 6th instant, by the Rev. Jacob Rosenfeld, EDMUND H. ABRAHAMS, of Atlanta, Ga., (formerly of Charleston,) to CECELIA B., only daughter of L. Solomons, Esq., of Savannah, Ga.

REINHARDT—WHITE—Married, near Palmetto, on the 13th of April, 1870, by Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., Mr. A. M. REINHARDT, of Atlanta, to Miss LUCY M. WHITE, of the former place.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. MARY A. BARRETT, and of Capt. J. H. BARRETT and family, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the former, from the Catholic Church, THIS AFTERNOON at four o'clock.

Special Notices.

☞ THE BITTERS MADE IN SAvannah at the Laboratory of A. A. Solomons & Co., are striking in appearance, of a rich ruby color, dazzling to the eye, agreeable to the olfactories, pleasant to the taste, and grateful to the stomach.

It is a compound extract, or essence of valuable health-giving vegetable medicine, suspended in a stimulating solvent by a principle known to the Chemist as displacement.

The change in evaporation produced by the application of heat, causes extracts to be variable and uncertain; for this reason, as no heat is employed, there is no danger of injury to the active principles of the vegetable tonics used.

In its sensible as well as medical properties, it surpasses all other Bitters, as it is unequalled as a tonic, stomachic and appetizer. apr13-d1w

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. jan30—d&Wlm

New Advertisements.

Family Ice Machines.

TOSELLI'S only practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families generally, producing transparent ice in 70 to 90 minutes, equal to any, cheaper than natural, without steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to operate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals which is evaporated after every operation.

Address: G. B. NEWMAN, 38 Maiden Lane, New York. dec26-d1y

Butter! Butter!

25 TUBS Choice Goshen and New York State Butter, just received and for sale by A. J. WEST & CO., Wholesale Grocers, And Commission Merchants, Peachtree street. apr14-d1t Atlanta, Ga.

Second-hand Billiard Tables FOR SALE.

ONE a Six-Pocket, and the other with no Pockets, with Balls and Cues. Address, Key Box 321, Charleston, S. C. apr14-d1t

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, April 9, 1870.

MRS. E. M. WHITE has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of a homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 19th day of April, 1870, at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary. apr14-d1t&WB Printer's fee $5

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

jan23-dw1m

C. J. FELL & BRO.

[illegible] apr14-d1w

Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK: 261 BROADWAY. ORGANIZED IN 1859.

STATEMENT.		OFFICERS.	
Policy in force	$35,070,000	W. H. PECKHAM	President
Assets	1,800,000	W. T. HOOKER	Vice-President
Annual Income	900,000	L. McADAM	Secretary and Actuary
Losses Paid	400,000		

All Policy-holders have a full share of the gains. Dividends payable after the end of each year. Dividend bill now fifty (50) per cent. and over it. One-third loans are allowed without collaterals.

GEORGE H. REID, General Agent for the Southern States. THEODORE SCHYMAN, Local Agent, No. 47 Whitehall Street. Dr. CH. RAUSCHENBERG, Examining Physician. apr12-d3t

A. LEYDEN,

General Commission Merchant,

WM. M. WILLIAMS, Late of W. M. Williams & Bro. | No. 18 Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SOLE AGENT FOR

AUGUSTA FACTORY

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, DRILLS,

ATHENS MANFACTURING COMPANY

YARNS, STRIPES, CHECKS.

Goods in Store and for Sale at Manufacturers' Prices from the following:

EAGLE AND PHŒNIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, TROUP, HOPEWELL, AND ANNAWAKA FACTORIES AND PIONEER PAPER MILL.

Sole Agency of Roger's Celebrated

BIRD'S EYE LIME.

Controlled since 1866, by Wm. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Hydraulic Cement, Plaster, Pure Ground Bone,

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

Also, on Consignment a full stock of FLOUR (Choice Brands,) direct from best Tennessee and Kentucky Mills,

BACON, LARD, CORN, OATS, HAY, ETC., FROM PACKERS AND PRODUCERS. apr9- jan30-d1y

Amusements.

ROLLER SKATING.

RINK OPEN EVERY

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

Nights, from 7:30 to 10:30.

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

Afternoons, from 3 to 5, and every Forenoon from 9 to 12.

☞ CLARK'S CITY BAND in attendance EVERY NIGHT. mar31-dtf

CARPETS AND CURTAINS For the Spring Trade.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON have the pleasure of announcing the complete arrival of their new stock of

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

INGRAIN CARPETS,

3-Ply Carpets, Hemp,

VENETIAN STAIR CARPETS,

WHITE AND CHECK MATTINGS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

All widths; an entire new stock of

CORNICES AND LACE CURTAINS,

And Curtain Goods generally.

MATTINGS are a specialty with us. The closest buyers can be suited. Our styles are rich and of remarkable beauty in design.

☞ Work done in all parts of the city. S. S. KENDRICK & SON, apr1-dtf Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Secretary's Office,

GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

IS LOCATED in Atlanta, and will be open from 9 A. M., till 4 P. M., each day, except Sabbath. All unpaid winners of Premiums, at the late Macon Fair, are requested to present their claims, in person or by written order. Punctual attention, as well as to correspondence, is pledged.

The office of Chief Secretary is vacated by the resignation of Mr. D. W. Lewis, but until his place is filled, which will be at an early day, address:

THOMAS C. HOWARD, Assistant Secretary, Atlanta, Georgia. Atlanta, April 5, 1870. apr8-d1m

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,

Philadelphia Ornamental

IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,

CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,

FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,

Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. Newest and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.

PATENT WIRE WORK,

Railings, Store Fronts, Doors and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic and life-size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. apr 5-d6m

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

The standard reputation attained by the universal use of this infallible Yeast Powder during twelve years past, is due to its perfect purity, healthfulness and economy. Put up in tin cans, securely sealed, as represented, and will keep for years.

The economy required for one is from one-fourth to one-half less than any Baking Powder in use.

Sold by Grocers throughout the United States.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers and Proprietors, 63 New Street, New York. mar18-Tues-Thurs-Sat 6w

BARTOW HOUSE,

AT CARTERSVILLE, GA.,

KEPT BY

T. G. LYON & G. W. LEE.

THIS HOUSE has lately been improved, in all its departments, and is now prepared to

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1869.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Lewis Nash, of Gwinnett county, was in the city yesterday.

POSTPONED.—Owing to the rain storm last night, the concert was postponed until next week.

CABLE LIGHTNING ROD.—This remarkable rod is about to be introduced into our midst. Thomas W. Chichester, of Augusta, is in the city, and proposes to supply our citizens with it.

HOME AGAIN.—Our young and enterprising friend, Samuel A. Nichols, returned yesterday evening, looking remarkably well, after his protracted absence.

C. KETCHUM.—Parties visiting Louisville, Ky., will find every kind of carpeting, floor and table oil-cloths, curtain material and shades, at C. Ketchum's, on 79 Main Street. He is a large importer and dealer.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.—Tuesday was the return day for the next term of Fulton Superior Court. Only three hundred and sixty cases were docketed on the Common Law docket—not quite one per day for the year.

COL. THOMAS P. STOVALL.—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from our esteemed friend, Col. Thomas P. Stovall, of Augusta, who has just returned from a trip to the West, in excellent health and spirits. He leaves for Augusta this morning.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The proceedings of Council on last Friday, will be found in another column. They are very important in their character, and should receive the calm scrutiny and attention of our citizens. The proceedings are official.

CHEAP HOUSES FOR WORKINGMEN.—The Montgomery Advertiser endorses our suggestion about cheap houses for workingmen. It is to the interest of every city and community to fully identify the workingmen with the prosperity of the city, and to assist them in having comforts, the homes of their own. A city can't get along without them. They are necessary to its growth and prosperity.

CORRECTION.—Some time since we published a communication, setting forth that Mr. Hezekiah Cheshire, of the Universalist persuasion, had joined the Presbyterian Church. We are requested by a neighbor of his, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, to correct the statement so far as his connection with the Universalist denomination is concerned. He was never a member of that church, or a believer in that peculiar faith. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church at Decatur.

TALK ABOUT SODA FOUNTS!—Our friend Dr. Joe A. Taylor, of the firm of Pemberton, Taylor & Co., exhibited to us yesterday an excellent photograph of their soda apparatus. He informs us that it will rival John H. James' mansion in stature and ornament. The draughtsman has two side entries through which several hundred people can enter and examine the ice-box, which requires several tons hourly. (Keep cool.) It can supply four thousand persons at once with their pure soda water. How is that for high?

BAD FOR IKE.—Ike Hulsey, a 15th Amendment about half grown, went into Tidwell & Holliday's store, and without "axing" for it, gathered an axe yesterday and carried it off, forgetting it had an eye. He was brough up before Justice Spencer and found guilty. The remarks of the Court were cutting. Ike was "axed" to fork over $10 or go to the work gang for sixty days. Being public spirited, Ike concluded to work it out, though thinking $5 per month was rather low for wages.

STUMP & WALTS.—Messrs. Stump & Walts, wholesale deniers in millinery goods, dress trimmings and fancy goods, 218 Main street, Louisville, Ky., keep a splendid assortment of goods, and are active business men.

Atlanta will soon be connected by closer ties to Louisville, and we trust our merchants and citizens will cultivate the acquaintance of each other. And as our lady friends must have millinery goods and dress trimmings, the house of Stump & Walts ought to be remembered.

SORE MOUTH OR TONGUE IN CATTLE.—We hear, in a number of cases of sore mouths, or tongues of cattle, in the country. In some instances, the cattle have died from starvation, being unable to eat.

The saliva falls from the mouth, the cow refuses to eat, looks dejected and loses flesh.

The cause of this disease is often from eating poisonous weeds, or the dried briars sometimes found in the hay.

Perhaps about the best treatment in such cases is to take three drachms of borax, two drachms of sugar of lead, one half ounce of alum, one pint of vinegar, one pint of sage tea, shake all well together, and wash the mouth out every morning. Give no hay for two weeks.

DON'T FAIL to try the Job Office of THE CONSTITUTION.

THE TRANSIT GLORIA ATLANTA.—Friend Johnson's mammoth tent, corner Marietta and Forsyth Streets, disappeared yesterday. The place that knew the mammoth male bovine, the treacherous crocodile, the gorilla, the wild cat and the grasscutus, shall know them no more. Silent is the musical sausage-grinder, from whose agonized bowels strains stranger than any Orpheus ever imagined in his craziest moods were wont to issue. The musical world of our city has lost a standing sensation, Marietta Street an ornament soon to be replaced, we trust. As Longfellow (amended) would say—

He folded his tent like an Arab,
And as silently stole away.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING AT DECATUR.—The public spirited citizens of Decatur had a large and enthusiastic meeting at Decatur on Tuesday night, to raise the funds to build a large Educational Institute there. That noble southron Gen. John B. Gordon, addressed the meeting in an eloquent and impressive manner upon the importance and benefits of education. No matter upon what topic the General discourses he is perfectly at home and carries his audience by storm. Hon. Milton A. Candler urged the raising of the fund immediately in his earnest and fascinating style. Over $3,000 was subscribed on the spot, and the balance, $3 000, it is thought, will be raised without difficulty. Rally for Decatur!

PUB. MATERIAL.—The best presses and material in the city, at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office.

INTERESTING CASE.—An interesting case was tried on yesterday, before Justice Spencer Mr. James H. Calloway had instituted suit on eight promissory notes for room rent, against the Republican Association, composed of William Markham, M. G. Dobbins, H. P. Farrow, James Atkins, J. B. Dumble, and W. L. Scruggs. The notes were signed "W. L. Scruggs, for Republican Association."

The Association, it is claimed, only occupied the rooms for two months, and the notes sued on were for months subsequent.

Justice Spencer decided that Mr. Calloway was justly entitled to his rent, and that Mr. Scruggs was clearly liable. But the plaintiff failed to prove that Scruggs was a partner or an authorized agent to sign any obligation binding said Association. Although he was employed by the association for specific purposes that gave him no such right, as claimed for him by plaintiff Judgment for defendant.

Hillyer & Hirs, for plaintiff. D. F. Hammond, for defendants.

The case will probably be carried up to the Superior Court.

TO SHOW MEN.—Get your circulars, posters, programmes, etc., printed at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office if you want them done well.

A POINT MADE.—At the Mayor's Court yesterday, J. McMill was arraigned for keeping open his barber shop on last Sunday morning, in violation of the recent ordinance closing barber shops on the Sabbath day. Hon. W. H. Hulsey, counsel for the defendant, made the point that the ordinance had not been promulgated as the law contemplated it should, and therefore, could not be enforced. He contended that all ordinances passed since the publication of the City Code, and not published officially in the official organ of the city, could not be enforced. His Honor, Mayor Quard, ruled that sufficient publication of the ordinance had not been given, and therefore dismissed the case.

Several parties were up charged with keeping open on Sunday the doors of their bar rooms. The point was made that it was a State offense, and not within the jurisdiction of the Mayor. On the part of the city it was contended, that to was a violation of the city ordinance; a violation of the city ordinance to keep open doors on the Sabbath day. Some of the parties were fined, and in some cases the charges were dismissed.

JOB WORK.—If you want a neat business card, send to THE CONSTITUTION Job Office.

Latest Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 15, 10 o'clock, P. M.

Market active, and quotations are unchanged.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Received at all ports to April 9 2,461,000
Exports from all ports to April 9 1,337,977

Stock on hand 693,000

STOCKS AT INTERIOR TOWNS.

Augusta	15,402 bales
Columbus	13,420 "
Macon	13,000 "
Montgomery	3,000 "
Selma	1,122 "
Memphis	16,800 "
Nashville	6,307 "
Total	80,070 "

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date:

	1870
Stock in Liverpool ..... bales	493,000
Stock in London	50,000
Stock in Glasgow	600
Stock in Havre	60,000
Stock in Marseilles	6,541
Stock in Bremen	8,400
Stock in Hamburg	2,000
Stock in other Continental ports	19,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	318,000
Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)	40,000
Afloat from other ports for Europe	120,261
Stock in United States ports	393,311
Stock in inland towns	90,976
Total	1,605,198

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 146,098 bales, compared with the same date of 1869.

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION OF EUROPE TO OCTOBER 1.—We showed, in our issue of March 26, that the export of cotton from the United States to European ports would, if the prospects of the new crop continued favorable, reach 2,000,000 bales. Last week we indicated what was likely to be the extent of the European supply from India. With these facts before us, and taking the figures for other ports the same as last year, we reach the following as the probable European supply from January to October 1, of this year. For India we take the lower estimates, as the latest advices are rather less favorable.

European supply from the United States -	2,000,000
Less receipts in Europe up to January 1 -	380,000—1,620,000
Supply from India to October 1 - - -	1,450,000
Supply from Egypt, add other countries - - -	640,000
Total receipts from January 1 up to October 1, (85 weeks) - -	3,710,000

As to the European consumption, there is not as complete data as we could wish to found an estimate upon. Last year, according to the figures of R. Dudden Sumpter, the total consumption for Europe for 53 weeks was 4,503,000 bales, which would be about 85,000 bales per week. M. Eugene Zeiz, of Zurich, furnishes figures, from which we have prepared the following, indicating the consumption for the first two months of the present year compared with the same period last year.

	1870.
Stock January 1, Liverpool	527,000
Stock January 1, Havre	66,250
Stock January 1, Marseilles	4,145
Stock January 1, Bremen	3,718
Stock January 1, London	133,344
Total stock, January 1	899,17
Receipts at Liverpool to March 1 ...	454,000
Receipts at Havre to March 1	401,661
Receipts at Marseilles to March 1	39,220
Receipts at Bremen to March 1	40,220
Receipts at London to March 1	19,717—611,320
Total supply	1,510,438
Stock at Liverpool March 1	519,940
Stock at Havre March 1	67,260
Stock at Marseilles March 1	5,621
Stock at Bremen March 1	8,431
Stock at London March 1	73,865—466,619
European consumption for 8 weeks	674,811

From the above it appears that the consumption in Europe during the first two months of this year has been 674,811 bales, against 746,800 bales last year, or 84,351 bales per week for January and February, 1870, against 93,351 bales for January and February, 1869. These figures are, however, of course, imperfect, as they do not include stocks held by the mills at the two periods, but they certainly indicate that the requirements of Europe have not been as large as generally represented. Still, even if we make the consumption up to October 1, at 93,000 bales per week, the stocks of Europe at that date will be considerably increased.

Total receipts of Europe from January 1 to Oct. 1, as given above	3,710,000
Stocks in Europe, January 1, 1870	596,000
Total supply to October 1 - -	4,306,000
Consumption 93,000 bales, thirty-five weeks - - - -	3,255,000
Leaving stocks in Europe, October 1, 1870, 1,051,000—against 583,000 bales on the 1st of October, 1869.	

Of course, should the mills stock up largely during the summer, the stock in sight might be less than given above; or, if our crop during the early months looks very unpromising, more of the old crop would probably be held back. On the other hand, the supply, especially from India, may be larger, and hence we think the chances are that the stock October 1, will not be less than above stated.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NASHVILLE, April 11.

CORN—Market firm, with an advancing tendency. Sales on wharf to-day of 600 bushels at 95c; 2,000 do. sacked and delivered in depot at 1 00 per bushel.

KNOXVILLE, April 12.

CORN—Selling by the car load free of all charges at 1 2½; not sacked. 90a95c. Retailing from stores at 1 05a1 10.

HAY—Good demand; prime timothy baled, 1 00a1 15; by wagon load 1 00.

CINCINNATI, April 11.

CORN—There was some increase in the demand from distillers and retainers, and the offerings not being so liberal an advance of 1c per bushel, was asked and obtained, the market closing firm at the advance. The arrivals were larger than yesterday, but a portion of the receipts are being put in on contracts. We heard of no demand for export. Sound mixed, shelled and ear sold at 87a88c, on the landing and at the lower depots. Poor qualities are forced off at the best rates they will command and no satisfactory quotations can be given. Pure white and yellow shelled is held at 90c, and this was in one or two instances, paid, though very little distinction is made by buyers between mixed and white.

HAY—The receipts are hardly equal to the demand and very full prices are obtained, though we can not report any advance. We quote No. 1 timothy 20 00a21 00 per ton, on arrival, and fair to good, 18 00a19 00. The rates from store are 1 00a2 00 higher.

LOUISVILLE, April 11.

CORN—The market is active and advancing. We note sales of 2,000 bushels prime shelled at 87c per bushel. Sales are made at 90c in bulk. Ear corn is held at 87a90c in bulk.

BACON—Stocks are fully up to the requirements of the market, and prices are firm. Dealers quote as follows: Clear sides 13 1-2a13¾; clear rib sides 12a12¾; shoulders 12a12¼. Breakfast bacon is steady at 15a16c for family and fancy sugar-cured. Plain hams are held at 16a17 for country and pork house.

BULK MEATS—Are in good demand and firm. We quote clear sides at 15 1-2a15¾; clear rib sides 15a15¾; shoulders 11a11¼.

LARD—Is in good demand and firm. We quote prime leaf in tierces at 16 1-2a17; prime leaf in kegs at 17¼a17¾.

HAY—Is in fair request, with receipts ample to meet the demand. We have no change to make in quotations. Sales of choice timothy are made at from 19 00 to 21 50, from wharf and depot. Prime at 18 50a20 00, and choice red top at 17 00a19 00 per ton.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is in good demand, and stocks are reduced. Prices are firm. We quote Virginia brands at from 68 to 1 15, Kentucky and Missouri brands at 62a72 per lb.

LEAF TOBACCO—The market opened today with a good degree of buoyancy and prices are fully maintained, and in the opinion of some buyers an advance of fully ¼c was obtained on some grades. The sales at the six auction warehouses amounted to 170 hhds.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton dull; sales 1,500 bales; uplands 30c. Flour dull and heavy; superfine State 4 40a5 00; common to fair extra Southern 5 20a6 90. Wheat heavy and 1c lower; winter red and amber western 1 20a1 23. Corn—new mixed western 1 06a1 08. Beef quiet; Pork heavy at 20 15. Lard heavy; prime 16a16¼c. Whisky firmer at 1 05. Groceries firm. Naval stores quiet. Tallow heavy at 9¼. Freights steady.

MORNING.—Cotton at 30c. Sterling heavy at 9½. Gold 135. Government firmly held and firm. Southerns generally steady.

Sales of Cotton at the Cotton Exchange: Ordinary 23½; low middling 25½; middling 28½; good middling 29½; middling fair 30½; fair 31½.

Cotton quiet; sales 1,000 bales; middling 30c; low middling 29½; good ordinary 28½; ordinary 27½; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 1,000; exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales; stock 1,000 bales.

Flour dull and heavy; State 4 40a5 00; Ohio 4 40a6 00; Western 4 40a5 00; Southern 5 20a6 90. Wheat heavy and 1c lower; winter red and amber western 1 20a1 23. Corn—new mixed western 1 06a1 08. Beef quiet; Pork heavy; prime mess 19 50a20 00; prime 16 00a16 50. Lard heavy; prime 16a16½c. Whisky firmer at 1 05. Groceries firm. Naval stores quiet. Tallow heavy at 9¼. Freights

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BATTLEDORER.

BY FITZ-JAMES O'BRIEN.

May is blonde and Madge is brown,
And 'twixt the two I fly;
One lives in country, one in town,
But yet for both I sigh.
Madge says that I'm in love with May,
And pouts a sweet disdain;
Yet all the while her brown eyes say,
"I fear no rival's reign."

May is calm and like the moon
That sails the summer sky,
Her voice is sweeter than the tune
That scented night winds sigh;
And underneath her quiet glance
All happily I lie,
And live a dreamy, sweet romance
When her fair form is nigh.

Thus 'twixt the two my heart is thrown,
And shuttle-like I fly;
For blue eyed May is all my own
When brown Madge is not by.
But loving each, and loving both,
I know not how to lie,
So here's to both, however loath,
Good-by, good-by, good-by!

THE HARVEST OF THE SEA.

There is a plow that hath no share,
But a coulter that pareth keen and fair;
The furrow rise
To a terrible size;
Or ever the plow hath touched them there;
'Gainst horse and plow in wrath they shake;
The horses are fierce; but the plow will break.

And the seed that is dropped in these furrows of fear
Will lift to the sun neither blade nor ear.
Down it drops plumb
Where no spring-time come;
Nor meadesh in any harrowing gear;
Wheat, nor poppy, nor any leaf
Will cover this naked ground of grief.

But harvest day will come at last,
When the watery winter is past;
The furrows so gay
Shall be shorn away
By the angels' sickles keen and fast;
And the buried harvest of the sea
Stored in the barns of eternity.

☞ The Cleveland Herald thinks the marriage service should be changed to read —Who dares take this woman? and the groom shall answer I dare. Shame on the man.

☞ Senator Drake intends to take the stump in Missouri against the proposed enfranchisement of all the white people there. Drake won't succeed, but is more likely to be laid out as a dead duck.

THE NEW BEETLE PLAGUE IN UTAH.—Utah is not only plagued with locusts, but with an insect called the "elephant beetle." A creditable person who returned from the neighborhood of Salt Lake recently, saw myriads of them covering the earth with their shining, brownish-black bodies, and destroying everything which they met in their path. Even small animals, he was informed by the ill-fated residents, did not escape the voracity of these hordes. Their bodies were crowded upon, and wounded cruelly with the powerful antennæ, until they fell down exhausted by their struggles and loss of blood, when they were fastened upon by thousands and devoured. The entire carcass of a sheep was eaten, and the bones picked clean in three or four minutes; and it is said that a dead ox would be gobbled up by them in a quarter of an hour. So ferocious are these giant beetles, that mothers are afraid to let their children go out of the house unattended by a grown person. In their frequent bloody contests the wounded are devoured on the instant.

BREADSTUFFS IN ENGLAND.—The London letter (dated March 19th) of the Financial Chronicle contains the following in relation to breadstuffs:

The wheat trade has been rather firm during the present week, and English qualities of produce have realized an improvement of 1s per qurter. A similar advance has been demanded for foreign wheat, but this has checked business. The supplies of home-grown produce now coming forward are rather limited, owing partly to the circumstance that the farmers are very much occupied in spring sowing. The weather has now become very mild, and great progress has recently been made in agricultural work. Vegetation is not at all forward, and as there is little expectation of late frosts, it is anticipated that the season will be a good one. There is a proverb that "a dry March never begs its bread." During the last month the fall of rain has been light, but the severe weather we have had has caused considerable loss amongst the market gardeners, whose young plants have perished in consequence of the sharp frosts. The young wheat plant, however, looks well, and no doubt the condition of the land has been improved by the dry and severe weather that visited us.

THE BLONDES IN A NEW LIGHT.—The Blondes have a new subject now for their flagillant propensities. The London correspondent of the Chicago Evening Journal, under date of April 6th, has gone and done it again. The wretch deserves a cowhiding, and we hope he, she or it will get it, for the following outrageous slander:

"Well, your Lydia Thomson *emeute* has afforded amusement to us simple Londoners. I confess I did not anticipate quite such an ending to the career of the *blonde troupe* when they set out on their American mission. Miss Lydia Thompson, as she chooses still to call herself, though she has been married and unmarried more times then I think ever she can remember, had run the length of her tether in this country before she left it. I supposed she would succeed for a time in the Eastern cities, and felt sure that the time would be a very brief one. We have often had the most exaggerated accounts of her American triumphs, which we were able to accept at their full value. It is rather difficult to determine her present American position, but is quite safe to say that she will find no place when she returns to England. Her day here is over, such as it was, and some of her American admirers will perhaps be surprised to learn that she never held here any position above that of second or third rate *danseuse*."

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	8.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	8.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	8.30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	8.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	8.00 A.M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Pas enger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt.
Georgia Railroad. Augusta, April 9, 1869.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—F. BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5 50 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	3 10 P M
Arrives at Dalton	11.35 P M
Leaves Dalton	2.00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, — per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:50 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:35 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:07 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BRONSON, Master Transportation:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.35 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	1.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	6.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.10 P M
Arrive at Macon	2.25 A M
Leave Macon	2.40 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.55 A M

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who HAVE BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *roughness* of the skin, them in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dulness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding, with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a secret quack remedy." FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, Va.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

☞ For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

—OF—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY,

—TO—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

On and after March 21st, 1870,
Through Passenger Trains will Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--7:00 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

Baggage Checked Through

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent.
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every facility consistent to Passengers, with Through Tickets at reduced rates, and Baggage Checked Through. Apply at Railroad Office, Agent and Conductor on

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMERS!

J. W. McCONNELL,
General Ticket Agent, Western Railroad.
april1-dtf

OCB TRADE MARK

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19-dly Charleston, S. C.

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

-DEALERS IN-

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan8 d6m

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE,

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIES,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
PLOW PLATE, etc.

ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car IRONS, complete,
PISTON RODS,
SHAFTING.

—ALSO—

All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE
aprl21-dly Chattanooga, Tenn.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june20-dly

MARBLEIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

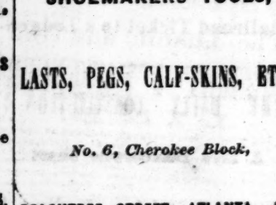
RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
feb1-d3m 805 Sixth Ave., New York.

WM. WOOD & CO.,



UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fish's Metallic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc.

☞ Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.
apr29-d1y

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
feb1-d3m

M. E. JONES & CO.,

Practical Slaters,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

POST-OFFICE BOX 99.

SLATE ROOFS put up in any part of the South with promptness. All work done on this line executed in the best manner.

Orders of all kinds promptly attended to.

Jobbing of all kinds done by the month or year.

Refer to all parties for whom we have executed work.

Also, Agents for Georgia State. oct31-d3m

CONFECTIONERIES!

F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
jan30-d6m

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results.
Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it, as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.
Price $70 Per Ton, Cash. GLENN & WRIGHT.
feb2-dtf

FOR NEW YORK,

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line,

VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as by any Competing Route.

THE SHORTEST SEA LINE NORTH AND EAST.

MARINE INSURANCE, HALF PER CENT.

The Old Established Tri-Weekly Route.

The Superior Ocean Side-Wheel Steamships

ON TUESDAYS.

CHARLESTON, 1,200 Tons, - - - - JAMES BERRY, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, 1,200 Tons, - - - - T. J. LOCKWOOD, "
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents,
Adger's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

ON THURSDAYS.

TENNESSEE, 1,600 Tons, - - - - O. CHICHESTER, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1,650 Tons, - - - - SIM ADKINS, "
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., or
WM. A. COURTENAY, Union Wharves, Charleston, S. C.

ON SATURDAYS.

MANHATTAN, 1,300 Tons, - - - - - M. S. WOODHULL, Commander.
CHAMPION, 1,600 Tons, - - - - - R. W. LOCKWOOD, "
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Adger's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

These Steamships are First Class in every respect, and all under the command of men of many years' experience on the Atlantic Coast, as to speed, comfort and elegance of accommodations, are unrivalled by any Steamers from the South. Their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston Markets.

THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS AND BILLS OF LADING

May be obtained at all of the Railroad Ticket and Freight Offices in connection with this favorite route, in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

Atlanta via Charleston to New York, $27 50,

Including Meals and Stateroom on board of Steamers, and transfer in Charleston.

☞ Merchants ordering their Spring Goods, will find an important saving of time by directing them shipped via Charleston, S. C.

☞ Staterooms may be secured in advance without extra charge, by addressing the Agents of either Steamship Line, at Charleston.

B. D. HASELL, General Agent
Of the Great Southern Freight Line, 40 and 42 Broadway, N. Y.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents
Of Steamship Lines, 26 Broadway N. Y.
mar8—d3m

JOHN H. KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Atlanta, Georgia.

ROOFING SLATE.

WE are now prepared to supply the VERMONT ROOFING SLATE of any size, at short notice.

This Slate took the Premium at the World's Fair of 1853.

We have made arrangements to put this Slate up on the most reasonable terms.

GLENN & WRIGHT,
Agents for Georgia.

MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

JOHN R. DUKES, PRESIDENT.

DIRECTORS

J. D. AIKEN, REV. JAMES P. BOYCE,
GEO. E. GIBBON, L. D. MOWRY, F. J. PELZER.

Thomas D. Dotterer, Superintendent.

Factory East End Hasel Street—Mines on Ashley River.

Wando Fertilizer,

Recommended by Agricultural Chemists, as a Special Manure for

COTTON, CORN, WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS,

GROUND ASHLEY RIVER BONE PHOSPHATE,

PHOSPHATE ROCK,

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM C. DUKES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 1 South Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, C. S.

W. H FISHER, AGENT
feb5-d3m At McDaniel, Strong & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known Practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing all necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in the It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September 10, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS.
nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE

The Following Schedule of Brands:

PUROS Regalia Finas,
" Londres de Regalo,
" Conchas Finas,
Operas,
Consuelo Regalia Finas, La Crema Regalia Fina,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo
City Puff Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Maravilla Londres

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the DE ABAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS, IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS, IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS, IN BOXES OF 25

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Dulzura Trabucos,
El Trovador Imperiales, El Trabucayor Regalias,
Flower of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amado, Fine Regalia, Londres and

PARTAGAS.

Upmann, Millar; Intrepidad, Millar; La Quinta Hermosa, Londres in boxes of 100 and 50; El Mariscal, La Flata; La Opocision; the Eagle Brand; Yara, the only Principe Cigar in boxes of 100 Cigars; La Africana; La Carolina, the cheapest Cigar in the Market; La Reformas, Flor de Cuba; Conchas, etc.

The standing Brand, La Prairana, known as our M B mark, consisting of

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta
jan16-d3m

JOHN STEPHENS, late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS,

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER &

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT

100 barrels Pink-Eye Potatoes,	50 barrels Old Rye Whisky,
100 barrels Russett Potatoes,	50 barrels Pure Corn Whisky,
50 barrels Early Goodrich Potatoes,	10 barrels Virginia Apple Brandy,
5,000 bushels White Corn,	25 bags Rio Coffee,
4,000 bushels Oats (arriving,)	25 bales Cotton Yarns,
200 barrels Choice Flour (in wood,)	100,000 bales Timothy Hay (arriving)
600 barrels Flour in sacks,	100 barrels Hydraulic Cement,
100,000 pounds Bacon,	50 tons Virginia Land Plaster

Agents for the Sale of Howard Lime

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a call.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES on the same.

jan15-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

ATLANTA, 10th February, 1870.

All persons in Atlanta or surrounding country, who have Cotton in their houses or elsewhere, which they wish to sell, will receive an order for the purchase of the same, on application to the undersigned.

By order of the Executive Committee.

H. W. GRADY, Secretary.

We are receiving large lots of Corn, Oats, Flour, Bacon, Kentucky Whiskies, and Groceries generally, which we offer for consignments.

No. 1, Granite Block, Whitehall St.